## Great Riot in New York.

For a number of days past, it had been widely amounced that the Orangemen of New York inended to parade on the 12th inst., and the Irish Cathelies had sworn to prevent the celebration. Both parties were determined, and bloody work was imminent. For a wonder, and much to their eredit, the State and City authorities determined that the Orangemen should enjoy themselves, and that peace should be preserved-we say for a wonder, because the Irish Catholic element is the material with which the powers that be in New York work out all their rascality.

The day came, the celebration commenced, and the rioters went to work. Although extensive preparations had been made to preserve the peace, cet the riot seveal times broke out with great force. The Catholic wrath vented itself against the Germans as well as against the Orangemen. The mob were fired upon, and much fighting took place. A large number were killed and wounded many of them women and children. It is said that 150 rioters have been killed; and a number of the military, officers and men, were also killed The Orangemen quietly went on with their parade, and then dispersed. There is still great excitement, and a guard is placed around the public

This is what it is gradually coming to, in America. Men who are independent enough to hold a religion different from the majority of their countrymen, caunot hold a celebration of a day that is a day of jubilee with them, without being murrounly and upon by a race unfit to live in a land of liberty, bigoted by a religion that is not only unfit for, but dangerous to, a free country; and bloodshed ensues. It was the same people, actuated by the same spirit, that carried on the great riot of 1863 against the Gövernment. That element now controls the greatest State in the Unio and designs in time to control the Government of the United States. Such exhibitions as that of Wednesday, are rapidly paving the way for another great uprising like that of 1864.

#### Kansas Progress.

HON. E. J. JENKINS, Receiver of the Northwest ern Land Office, at Concordia, Cloud County, sends us a statement of the business done at that office during the months of May and June, which we publish, as tending to show, more than anything else, the wonderful tide of emigration flowing into Kansas. There are four or five other Land Offices in Kansas, all of which are doing a correspond ingly large business; but we do not believe there is another office in the United States that can show from 636 to 836 Homestead entries per month. Mr. Jenkins says the emigration is still pouring in unabated. Here are the figures: MAY.

BLOODY END OF BLOODY MEN.-VALLANDIGHAM was one of the first men in the North to advocate force and bloodshed to prevent recruiting for the Union armies His organ at Dayton, was edited by a willing tool, named BOLLMEYER, who every day uttered, at VALLANDIGHAM's dictation, bloody threats, and advised the Democrats to deeds of threats, and advised the Democrats to deeds of the most upright, truthful, religious and violence. He had a grudge against a prominent unsullied souls he ever met. the man's children for a pretext, made an attack upon him, on the street, and was shot dead. The an was acquitted by a jury, and a monument has been erected over BOLLMEYER, an inscription upon which, proclaims him a martyr to his principles.

VALLANDIGHAM himself was in spirit a ruffian and braggart. He always went armed, and boasted of his proficiency in the use of the pistol, to overawe his opponents, and give him free swing in his ruffianly harangues. In defending a murderer of his own clan, and attempting to illustrate his skill with the pistol, he accidentally shot and killed himself. Now they are talking of erecting a monument to his memory, which will probably be used to tell the world that he, too, was a martyr.

TERRIFIC STORM.-The vicinity of Daytor Ohio, was visited by a violent storm, on Sunday afternoon. It uprooted shade trees; demolishe the German Lutheran church, killing four person and wounding twenty others; thoroughly destroyed Washington Street bridge over the Miami river, killing two boys and dangerously wounding Asylum, severely wounding two convalescent fe male patients; unroofed St. Mary's Catholic church and school house, and United Brethren church; demolished the Little Miami railroad depot; and unroofed or otherwise damaged about fifteen other

The spire of the Third Street Presbyterian Church was moved a foot out of line. In the adjacent country, the damage was very great. Crops and fences were seriously injured; and in some instances, bouses and barns were burned by lightning. A gipsy's wagon was struck by lightning,

seem to have misapprehended our remark, made several weeks since, that twenty-one newspapers had died in Doniphan County, since the Chief wa started. They seem to have understood us to say that all those papers were started for the purpose of running the Chief out. That was not our men ing. A number of those papers were legitima est means. What we meant to say about running out the Chief was, that about a score of papers had been started, that thought they had a special mission to run out the Chief. All the papers thus referred to were not published in Doniphan County, and probably but few of them were started for the especial purpose of playing out the Chief. We know of a few that were started for that express purpose; but most of them included that among several great duties that they felt

to We have often heard the expression, that certain men stood as good a chance of being struck by lightning as they did of being elected to office In Kansas, this does not seem to be so poor showing as may be supposed. Almost everybody can be elected to office in Kansas, and almost any-At least, it is so this year. Calculating upon the ratio of the past few weeks, at least every third man in the State stands a chance of being hit be

ble feeling toward each other on railroad matters. Whenever Leavenworth makes a move, Atchison calls it a gouge or a swindle; and whenever Atchison tries to get aid from Jefferson County in extending her roads south-west, Leavenworth sends over emissaries to defeat the proposition. Why can't they let each other alone? It cannot be that they are jealous of each other.

She was the wife of an Odd Fellow, and a member of the Odd Fellow's' Funeral Aid Association. Her family receives almost \$500 from the AssociHistory of the War in Europe.

The National Publishing Co., of St. Louis, Mo. has just issued a very valuable history of the late War between G rmany and France, from the pen of one of our most popular writers, Mr. JAMES D. McCabe, Jr.

In a large volume of 800 octavo pages, the an thor tells a wonderful story—all the stranger because of its truth. He tells of battles which have shaken Europe to its centre, and the consequence of which, even we of the Western World must feel; of patriotism, heroism, military skill and statesmanship, never surpassed in history. The author writes with the weight and force of truth, and the great merits of his book are its reliability and strict impartiality.

The book is complete in every particular. It describes the cause of the war, and the events which preceded it; the opening campaign, and the first reverses of the French; the effect of these reverses upon the French people; the frantic effort to rescue the beaten army, and the terrible disaster of Sedan; the capture of the Emperor Napoleon, and an entire army; the Revolution in Paris the rise and formation of the Republic; the flight of the Empress from Paris; the siege and surren der of Strasbourg and the frontier fortresses of France; the triumphal advance of the German armies to Paris; the efforts of Bazaine to escape from Metz, and the final surrender of his army; the investment and seige of Paris; the detailed history of this great seige; its plans, sorties, battles, successes and failures; the course of events in the beleagured city, given in the form of a full diary of events of the seige; the campaigns on the Loire, and in other portions of France; the peace negotiations, the surrender of Paris, and the treaty; the naval history of the war; the diplomatic history of both the German and French sides; the history of the formation of the great German Empire; the proclaiming of King William Empe ror, and the realization of German unity; the events of the civil war and seepad siege of Paris, its terrible scenes of bloodshed and vandalism, with a minuteness, graphicness and brilliancy which leaves nothing to be desired. No intelligent person can afford to be uninformed as to these events, which have left so deep an impression on the world's history, and few will fail to read this splendid work; or, having read it, to endorse it as the Standard American History of the War.

In this age of sensational literature, we cannot too highly commend this brilliant and thoughtful narrative to our readers. The book is handsome ly bound, and illustrated with 150 maps, portraits, battle scenes, and views of the principal localities connected with the war. No expense has been spared by the publishers to make it worthy of the support of the public, and we predict for it an mmense sale, especially as its low price brings it within the reach of all. It is published in both English and German, sold by subscription only, and the publishers want agents in every County.

Some newspaper is anxious to know what device and inscription will be placed on the proposed Vallandigham monument. We suppose the question is still open for suggestions. If so we suggest that the device represent a man with a half-devilish, half-hyena smile, backed by a gang of ruffians, kicking a one-armed, one-legged oldier away from the polls. For an inscription nothing could be so appropriate as this anagram CLEMENT L. VALLANDIGHAM.

HANGMAN CALL. DEVIL MELT.

The Lawrence Standard publishes an exra, to notify the public that its next issue will ontain portraits of Mrs. RUTH and Dr. MEDLI-COTT, with histories of their lives, and an accoun of the murder of RUTH. We have long thought that the Standard was better calculated for a Police Gazette than to teach sound political doctrine.

I According to the best information we can get, CHRIST did not appear in the vicinity of Fill more, Mo., on the 15th of June, according to programme. It is supposed he received a hint that HUSTON was going to be there, to try to get up a debate with him, and he backed out.

Theodore Tilton and some others we wot of, are not elevating Victoria in public estimation. The popular fare in Ohio-Vallandighan well McCooked.—Courier-Journal.

That bill of fare is still popular, with a slight alteration. It is now VALLANDIGHAM well Cooked-Roasted, and well done.

The London Spectator declares that nothing absolutely safe from fire. We presume not. The Bible says the whole world will melt with fervent heat.

"Lands For The Landless."

The Republican party of Ohio adopted a plank in its platform similar to the one that Kansas did last year. Does the Commonwealth think that it was "drawn by a sharper, and intended to deceive," as it says the Kansas platform was? We republish the Ohio plank:

"That we repeat our condemnation of the policy of granting subsidies of public lands to corporations and monopolists, and having originated the policy of granting homesteads to actual settlers, we declare that the public domain should be kept for our laboring population."

It will seen that Ohio is opposed to granting "six million times" more acres to Railroads than has hitherto been granted.—Record.

The Commonwealth is uncharitable enough to believe that the opposition in the Republican party to the land-grant policy of the Government arises either from ignorance, jealousy ordemagogism. Ohio has no direct interest in land grants, for that State is already gridironed with railroads, and can expect no more aid from the General Government to assist her in works of internal improvement. It is no harm, then, for her people to exhibit the whites of their eyes in virtuous indignation, and unite with the rabble in the cry of "down with the monopolists—lands for the landless!" There would be some merit in this how! if it was a fact that monopolists were getting all the lands and the poor none. The truth of the matter is, that the monopolists (so-called) have paved the way for the poor men to obtain lands, and to-day there are hundreds of millions of acres of as fine land as the sun ever shone upon, accessible to the poor men, that ten years ago were valueless. Within the memory of the writer there and to-day there are nundreds of millions of acres of as fine land as the sun ever shone upon, accessible to the poor men, that ten years ago were valueless. Within the memory of the writer there were millions of acres of the very best land in our neighboring State of Missouri, that were offered to actual settlers for 12½ cents per acre, but for years these lands remained aposled and without occupants. Why! Because the beneficent land-grant system that has so enriched and prospered the great West, had not then been inaugurated, and they were too remote from market to be available. The land-grant system pushed our western frontier beyond those lands, caused them to be traversed by railroads, made them desirable for settlers, and they were occupied; and the farmers upon those lands, enriched by the "monopolists" and the land-grant system, can, with as much consistency as we in Kansas, who owe our all to "monopolies—lands for the landless!" There is a great deal of nonsense and demagogism in this little world, and that cry is about the biggest.—

Topeka Commonwealik.

ANTEDILUVIAN RELICS.—Various interesting relics and fossils have been recently exhumed in dif-ferent parts of Kansas.

The Ottawa Journal thus refers to one of the

The Ottawa Journal thus refers to one of the latest discoveries:

Mr. G. L. Latimer brought to the Journal office, this week, the fragments of the tooth of a Mastodon—or of some other animal of still greater size. Its dimensions are as follows: Length on the face, S inches; breadth, 4 inches; circumference, 20 inches; space between the grinders, 1½ to 2 inches; weight, 5½ pounds. It is a molar tooth, and is the one farthest back on the lower jaw. The rear prong, shattered, is six inches in length, and must orginally have been 10 inches. The front prong is entirely broken off, and must have been 16 inches long. The tooth immediately in front of this one was, doubtless, double its size. Dr. L. C. Wasson, M. D., says that from the condition of the tooth it is apparent that the animal to whom it belonged was well advanced in years. This interesting relic of the earliest ages was found by Mr. Latimer, while seining, on Friday last, in the Marias des Cygnes, just below the mouth of Mud creek, two miles from town. It is quite probable that the other portions of the monster are there imbedded—provided there is room enough in Franklin county to hold them. The curious can see the tooth by calling at Mr. Latimer's residence in the fourth ward; and those good at figures can amuse themselves by calculating from the dimensions of this single grinder, given above, what was the exact size of the beast.

### State News.

BROWN COUNTY. The Hiawatha Dispatch, of the 8th inst., has the

WALKUT CREEK TOWNSHIP.—We are indebted to F. M. Starns, Trustee of Walnut Creek Town-ship, for the following interesting items, show-ing the property and advancement made by that township:

that of the year pre		he difference	90
	ACRES '60.	ACRES 70.	In
Wheat	1502	2033	5
Corn	2844	4:322	14
Barley	26	126	1
Oats	835	1126	2 2
Rye	24	23	2
Acres in cultivation	10118	12791	16
	No.	No.	In
Mules	40	70	
Horses	896	965	- 6
Cattle	2446	2612	- 10
Hogs	1268	2259	9
People	1156	1306	1
Militia men	221	265	

Militia men 221 265 44

The Trustee remarked that Walnut Creek township being less than one-fourth of the county, several thousand acres would be a low estimate of increase in the number of acres put in cultivation last year, and the increase in hogs, counting those under six months old, would amount to over two thousand head. We consider that the above is a very flattering report for one small township, and is evidence that little Walnut is not destined to lag in the great work of development that will make our county one of the first in the State. Walnut is nobly using her efforts to—if not lead—be up with her sister townships.

We understand that a Mr. Simmons, out on We understand that a Mr. Simmons, out on Walnut Creek, in blasting a log, met with the very severe accident of losing an eye.

Considerable new wheat has come in this week. Messrs. Gaskill & Welcome have shipped three car loads. For prices we refer our readers to our

Lawyers, parties to suits, and witnesses will remember that the next regular term of the District Court for Brown County, will begin at the court house, in Hiawatha, on the second Monday in August next, beginning the 14th. As it is an open term, it will therefore continue until all the business upon docket is disposed of.

Captain Alf. Walters took a load of new wheat to Mr. Hansberry's mill, near Padonia, Monday, and brought it back in flour in the evening, with a turn out of thirty-eight pounds of good flour to every bushel of wheat. Pretty good for bleeding Kansas and Hansberry's mill.

Kansas and Hansberry's mill.

Land buyers are still coming in, and our laud agents are active. Mr. Aten sold a quarter Thursday evening, to Mr. Cole, who has just come among us from southern Kansas. The quarter is near town—northwest—sold for \$3,800. A small house and some breaking, no fence.

Dr. Bliss informs us that a boy living north of town was bitten on the foot by a prairie rattle-snake, last Sunday. Remedies were administer-ed immediately, and at last accounts the boy was doing well. Dr. Bliss is now getting a good rep-utation as a snake-bite curist. n as a snake-bite curist.

A gentleman from New York has been here during this week looking up a location for a cheese factory. We had a conversation with him in regard to the favorableness of this section, and he seems favorably impressed with the advantages, facilities, and prospective market here for a cheese factory. If he fails to take hold though, some other party will for there is a market, in some other party will, for there is a market in store for some person in this way—a market in every direction, and the greatest grass and milk

MARRIED.—On the 4th of July, 1871, Mr. George M. Sprague and Miss Anna Clement, both of Brown County canass. On the 2d of July, 1871, at Padonia, by I. P. Winslow, J., Mr. Ass Massey and Miss Mahala E. Aumiller, both of frown County, Kansas.

# MISCELLANEOUS STATE ITEMS.

The Topeka Commonwealth says that on July 1st, the Kansas Pacific will reduce freights from State Line, Leavenworth and Wyandotte to Topeka as follows: 1st class, 39e; 2d class, 32e; 3d class, 28e; 4th class, 22e per 100 pounds; salt, cement and plaster 36e per barrel in car loads. Agricultural implements, cabinet ways new forestern. phaster soc per barret in car loads. Agricultural implements, cabinet ware, new furniture, doors, sash, blinds, carthen and stone ware, flour, fence wire, household goods, machinery, pails, pumps, lumber wagons, wooden wars, etc., \$42 per car load of ten tons. Lumber, lath, shingles, pig iron, coke, coal oil, etc., \$29 per car load of ten tons.

WINE CELLAR.-The Doniphan Democrat says MINE Cellar.—The Dompnan Democrat says:
Adam Brenner, Esq., is preparing storage room
for wine, by making a cellar sixty feet long by
twenty wide and twenty deep. Mr. Brenner's
wine prospects are very flattering. It is thought
that his yield this year will reach ten thousand

The Times says that the town of Eldorado is rapidly recovering from the effects of the late ter-rible visitation. The debris, lumber, etc., of the rapinly recovering from the enters of the late terrible visitation. The debris, lumber, etc., of the buildings torn to pieces, is being gathered up, and what is worth saving is cared for. Many of the residences that were twisted, turned around and otherwise damaged, are being straightened up and otherwise secured. Three or four business houses that were complete wrecks are again nearly ready for occupancy. We do not think that there is to exceed thirty-five buildings that will be entirely lost. The editor has some statistics and news that is quite encouraging from the committee that was authorized to solict, and which will probably be forthcoming next week.

The Seneca Courier says: William H. Merrill, of Centralia, passed through Seneca on Wednesday, en route for Tecumseh, to secure his goods which were stolen from the store in Centralia a few weeks ago. He loaded in the goods belonging to the Tecumseh merchants here, and carried them up to the parties there.

The Eldorado Times says: The growing crops,

up to the parties there.

The Eldorado Times says: The growing crops, which were entirely prostrated by the late storm throughout this section, for the most part have regained an upright position; especially is this the case with corn. Fields that were thought to be entirely ruined will yield in many cases from half to three-fourths of a crop. Oats and wheat have suffered the worst.

The Salina Herald says the wheat crops in Saline The Salina Herald says the wheat crops in Saline County this year have averaged thirty-five to forty bushels to the acre, and that the prospects are that oats will yield one hundred bushels per acre. A woman named Marble was drowned at Rockford, in the Wakarusa, near Lawrence, on the fourth. She, with her husband and a child, was attempting to ford the stream, but the water was too deep, and the team and Mrs. Marble were drowned. This is the seventh person that has been drowned at the same place within the past five or six years. "And yet the people are not happy," and are too mean to build a bridge.

A boy named Albert Cook, aged shout sixteen.

A boy named Albert Cook, aged about sixteen, was drowned in Switzler creek, Burlingame, on

the third.

On the 22d ult., at Fort Dodge, an old plainsman and scout, named John Walker, known as "Curley," was killed by a man named Wimple.

The Lawrence Journal announces the death, on the evening of the 5th inst., of Col. Samuel Denman, well known to all the old settlers of Kansas. man, well known to all the old settlers of Kansas.

CATILE FEVER.—The Emporis News says: "The Texas cattle fever has broken out in Cottonwood bottom, two miles south of this city. Mr. Hyatt has lost four animals, and has a good many sick. It is supposed that the disease came from a drove of about one hundred Texas cattle driven through that locality about twelve days ago, in the night. Of course stringent precantions should be at once taken to prevent the spread of this destructive disease. No risk should be run."

What Alls Him.—The Emporia News says: "We met a fellow this morning groaning over an

WHAT ALLS HIM.—The Emporia News says:
"We met a fellow this morning groaning over an
attack of the cholera morbus. He had only eaten
eleven green apples, a box of blackerries, and a
pint of gooseberries, besides drinking four bottles
of pop, the evening before. He wondered what
made him sick."

made him sick."

Horse thieves are becoming very troublesome in Wyandotte County. Two horses were stolen at Muncie on Wednesday night.

R. P. Furrow and D. A. Ingram, of Seneca, have been arrested and bound over to court, on a charge of stealing horses from Mr. Stewart, of Nemala County.

County.

The Scneca Courier says: "During the storm last Sunday morning, Joseph Rillinger, living in Clear Creek township, some nine miles west from here, had two horses struck by lightning, and instantly killed. The horses were lariated near his house, and when he went out to look after them in the morning, they both lay on the ground dead, each with their last bite of grass still in the month. Cattle are dying in Montgomery County from ome unknown disease.

Ame Funer, of Ottawa, was badly burned by some fireworks on the Fourth.

On Monday there were mailed from the Fort Scott post office about 1,000 letters, and on Tuesday, the fourth, about 1,300.

The Independence Tribuse says that no less than twenty-three horses have been stolen in twenty-five days in Howard County.

The crops in Dickenson County are abundant.
Wheat will yield from ten to forty bushels to the
acre; oats from thirty to eighty; potatoes anywhere up to two hundred, and other crops in pro-

VALLANDIGHAM.

KANSAS AHEAD.-We learn from the Washi

The Paola Democrat says that as the section be

Parties who have been out on the Kaw lands say

Hoyt is on the lecture list. The Topeka Com-

onrealth says:
Rev. Geo. H. Hoyt is announced by the New

York lecture bureau to lecture the coming season. Subject— "The Trial of John Brown." Come this way, Reverend George Henry Hoyt!

Old residents say they never saw the tree

so fast in Kansas as they have this year, and think it owing to the principle that the more extensve the planting, the more rapidly trees will grow.

day.

The Olathe Mirrer says that another sad accident resulted from the criminal use of firearms, on Sunday last, to a little daughter of Mr. Reed, near the depot at that place. It is said her father was handling a pistol supposed not to be loaded, and foolishly held it toward the child and snapped it, when the pistol was discharged, the ball striking the child's forchead, making a dangerous if not fatal wound.

obtained.

Major S. R. Harrington, formerly of Burlington.
Coffey county, has been appointed U. S. attorney
for the northern district of Arkansas.

for the northern district of Arkansas.

The Rev. Dr. Reynolds has resigned the rectorship of the Church of the Covenant at Junction City, and the congregation are expecting in a few weeks a permanent rector.

L. T. Stephenson, district clerk for Montgomery county, has been arrested by the U. S. anthorities on a charge of issuing naturalization papers irregularly and charging exorbitant fees.

Some boys caught a large turtle in the Kaw river, near Wyandotte, the other day, and one Jimmy Stone fed him the middle finger of his left hand.

September.

Nine thousand two hundred and eighty acres of and were sold at the land office of the L. L. & G. aliroad, at Tioga, last week, amounting to fifty housand dollars.

scious fruit.

with stock.

The Lessons of His Life and Death. Mr. Charles Reemelin concludes a notice of the late C. L. Vallandigham, in the Commoner, as fol-

Kansas Ahrad.—We learn from the Washington department of Agriculture that wheat and corn prospects are not so flattering for the country generally. The acreage appears to have been somewhat increased in like proportion, owing to the variety of causes, chief of which is a very dry spring in most parts of the country. Largest increase in acreage of wheat is reported from Kansas, where it is thirty per cent greater than last year. The report, on the whole, is not especially discouraging, except as failing to show such increase in product over the other year as might be expected. lows: Vallandigham's death was rendered doubly me Vallandigham's death was rendered doubly me-lancholy by the orations delivered in honor of him by bad politicians, for they demoralize popular judgment. They prevent the real justice due to Vallandigham, which would and should be an ac-knowledgment that he was illegally arrested and exiled, and they hide the only lesson of value to be drawn from Vallandigham's life, and that les-son is that ambition, pursued by such ways and means as he employed, defeats itself. Vallandig-ham had in him the faculties to be a great man; he sunk them in being a mere politician. He, and The Manhattan Nationalist of the 7th, says that on last Sunday a wagon load of men were returning from a wheat field where they had been harvesting, and a little south of the residence of Mr. Wood, about twenty-three miles up the Blue, the lightning struck and knocked down one of the horses and passed into the wagon, between Levi Bennet and a Mr. Krous, into a Mr. Mayberry who was sitting in the rear, killing him instantly. Messrs. Bennet and Krous were also injured—the former it is feared seriously. All the parties, we believe, resided on Mill creek.

The Ottawa Journal structure that on the evening The Manhattan Nationalist of the 7th, says that ham had in him the faculties to be a great he sunk them in being a mere politician. He, and such as he, converted the democratic party from a body of men guided by principle, into those secret conclaves where office and spoils were the sole obbody of men guided by principle, into those secret conclaves where office and spoils were the sole objects of discussion. We must weep over the dead; we cannot avoid sorrowing with the surviving widow and orphan, but we cannot withhold from our people the stigma that they, and they specially, are to blame for this misdirection of Vallandigham's life. Had he found a highly virtuous population, he would have shaped his course so as to rise by its support; but as he found a people easily manipulated by their party passions, he governed himself accordingly. Many times we reasoned with him, but always in vain. He thought he knew the American multitude best, and the bitterest thought of the bitter hour we spent in writing the foregoing obitnary notice arises from the proof furnished by the several proceedings had in honor of Vallandigham's death, that he did not misjudge the greater part of his cotemporaries. What hypocrisy had we to witness! What public weakness! What a mass of false public opinion! What hope is there of the people before whom such crocodile tears can be shed without being rebaked!

The days are surely at hand when living men can be inhumanly assaulted when they are right, and dead men can be extravagantly applanded for acts which are wrong. That is now the case in this country, as is proved by Vallandigham's life, and by the funeral services over his grave. What an unhappy state of things; to have to listen to men standing over a man's coffin, whom they traduced most villatiously while alive, and whom now they insult by pretending to be his friends. believe, resided on Mill creek.

The Ottawa Journal states that on the evening of the Fourth Pat. Hand, who resides near Richmond Ford, while attempting to cross the river at that place, was drowned. It appears that Hand had crossed there in the morning with his team, and was returning with his wagon containing a machine, and unconscious of the fact that the river had been rising very rapidly during the day, attempted to re-cross. He had not gone far before his horses commenced to swim, and in attempting to turn them they were strangled, and in some way Hand was thrown into the water and perished. Eighteen thousand nine hundred head of Texas cattle are reported to have arrived at Ellsworth, on the Kansas Pacific road, recently.

In Wabaunsee, near the residence of C. B. Lines, a pic nic celebration was held, at which of those present, thirty-seven were descendants, or relatives by marriage, of Mr. Lines, and three or four more were persons in their employ. It might be styled a family pic-nic, and we understand was a very pleasant gathering.

By direction of the warden, Mr. Hopkins, the inmates of the penitentiary were allowed a per-Eighteen thousand nine hundred head of Texas

inmates of the penitentiary were allowed a perfect holiday on the Fourth. They also had an excellent dinner and a path meeting. Speeches were made by Judges Hemingray and Brewer, and others, and two of the convicts delivered admirable addresses. The occasion was a most acceptable one to the convicts, and is highly creditable to the warden. THE STORY OF THE TRIBUNE.—The New York correspondent of the Rochester Democrat writes as follows of the Tribune:

Harrison's functional to the control of the Rochester Democrat writes as follows of the Tribune: follows of the Tribune:

Harrison's funeral day was the birth-day of the
Tribune. That day, as I opened Edwin D. Morgan's wholesale store on Front street, where I had
a clerkship, I saw that a small sheet with the The Paola Democrat says that as the section boss at Hillsdale was leaving on the 4th, on a hand car (on which were several workmen connected with the Mo. R. Ft. S. & G. R. R.) a Swede was struck upon the head with the lever, while attempting to raise up when the car was in motion, inflicting a mortal wound, from the effect of which he died at 10 o'clock that night. The death is directly attributable to liquor—the man being beastly intoxicated when the accident occurred. above title had been thrust in. On examining its proposals I learned that it would be issued daily, at nine cents per week, and that its editor was Horace Greeley, well known as the log-cabin man. Before an hour had passed the little folio was for-gotten, nor did it get a patron in that concern ungotten, nor did it get a patron in that concern until a long time afterwards, for it had no commercial value. But the solemn dirge that marked the finneral pomp was the welcome of that new-born journal which seemed inspired with vitality, endurance and the highest moral heroism. Born amid this seeme of sorrow, the Tribuse has always been imbued with sympathy for the masses, and has won an enviable name as the friend of humanity. Of the entire force which was enlisted in this great work of building up the journal, Greeley is the only one left. During the thirty years which have intervened he has labored (how intensely no one but he can know) on the place where he commenced. The Tribuse is the only paper in the city which has not changed its locality, and it was the first to make that spot a centre for journalism. We learn, by a letter in the Leavenworth Com-We learn, by a letter in the Leavenworth Com-mercial, that when near Fort Sill, Satank, one of the Kiowa chiefs lately arrested by order of Gen. Sherman, and en route to Texas to be handed over to the civil authorities, made a sudden attack, with a knife, on the corporal of the guard, woun-ding him five times. 'It took five carbine balls to convince him that the knife business was not just The grape crop, it is said, will be the largest ever known. The vines are literally loaded with

Immense hail storm are reported to have pre-called upon the upper solomon, and upon Spill-Toombs and anew War.—The Richmond (Va.)

Whig, in an article on Gen. Toombs, says:

For our own part, we should not regret to see this new war begin, with Toombs and Davis the only volunteers. Judging by the love they bear each other, they would be much more apt to pitch into one another than into the Yankees. The last time we had the pleasure of seeing Gen. Toombs during the war, he was in high disgust with "Jeff." Like Wigfall, and, we believe, Clay and other conspicuous seuthern leaders, he had become thoroughly convinced of the incapacity of Davis, and did not hesitate to express the conviction that our doom was sealed, unless he could be got rid of. Conversing with Mr. Wigfall, about the same time, about this confessed incapacity of our chief, we asked him why he and his friends had put him upon us? He replied he (D.) had ceased to be the man he was. He and Clay had talked this matter over the day before, and they both concluded he had let down. The agony which this conviction of Davis' incompetency, among those whose hearts were devoted to the cause, can never be told. Inevitable defeat staring them in the face through the meapacity of our leader, for which there was no cure, and from which there was no escape, made many grow gray in a single night.

Agin Greeley.—We publish the following letthe grass about the corner stones is trodden down as though cattle had been corraled upon it. Some-ody is evidently "taking claims" there. The first consignment of cattle from Texas, via the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad, left Big Cabin, Indian Territory the 20th. Large quanti-ties are daily arriving at Big Cabin for shipment. The shipment of Texas cattle is very large. The prairies in the vicnity of Big Cabin are covered Col. Fielding Johnson, who has just returned from an extended trip through Southern Kansas, states that the prospect for corn everywhere exceeds anything he has ever seen in the State, during a residence of several years. Some fields of sod corn are now waist high, and an even stand.

—Topeka Record. Above Brookville, one day last week, a boy, while riding a horse which was attached to a plow, was accidentally killed. The horse became frightened at a snake and thew the boy off, the plow striking

AGIN GREELEY .- We publish the following let-

ALQUINA, FAYETTE CO., IND., }
June 10th, 1871. }

Editor of the Times, Learenworth City, Kas.:
Sin:—In the Cincinnati Gazette of May 31st, I see a correspondence between a Mr. Wm. Larimer and one Horace Greeley, asking Mr. Greeley his views in regard to his name being brought before the next National Republican Convention in 1872 for nomination for President. Now, sir, as for the Republicans of this county, I can say that if he does get the nomination, (Horace Greeley) him or any other man that went on Jeff. Davis' bond can't get a smell here, as we consider Jeff. Davis as great a traitor yet as ever drew the breath of life, and we are afraid to trust any man for President that would go on any rebel's bond. Greeley had better go to Alabama and entertain Jeff. once more before he asks for the nomination.

P. S. Gen. John C. Fremont or General U. S. Grant is as good as we want. it owing to the principle that the more extensve the planting, the more rapidly trees will grow.

A gentleman, who has had large agricultural experience both in this country and in Europe, says that the crops in Kansas this year are the finest he ever saw in his life. Wheat was never finer, he said. Corn is looking splendid, and is at least three weeks earlier than in Illinois; while he never saw such oats grow on the ground. According to her usual custom, Kansas leads the world.—Nemaha Courier.

The Parker Record learns that one Rosson has been arrested near Ripon, Labette county, on a charge of poisoning a man who had done some breaking for him, and who he wished to avoid paying. The man was "keeping bach," and Rosson put strychuine in his food, during his absence. The evidence against Rosson seems to be pretty strong. He was threatened with lynching.

From the Minneapolis (Ottawa county) Independent we learn that Concord township, on Saturday last, decided to build the Darling's point bridge by a vote of thirty-five for, to three against the bonds. The amount of bonds to be issued for the work is \$15,000,00. The bonds to build a bridge across the Solomon, at Delphos, carried by a majority of sixty-seven at the election last Saturday.

Publish this if you choose to do so, and ke his copy, as I shall not give name this time.

THE EFFECT which a drive over the beautiful surrounding country may have even upon people prejudiced in favor of other localities, was well illustrated last week. A gentleman at present living in Illinois, but who had fully made up his mind to move to southwestern Missouri, was visiting a relative in this city. When asked to take a ride in order to get a view of the country round about, he declined, saying it was of no use, he didn't like the country, and didn't care to see it. He was over-persuaded, however, and at length took the drive. He said little of his impressions for the first few miles, but at length coming to a most charming spot, he alighted, examined the grass, soil, etc., and turning around abruptly, said: "There's no use of going any further, boys; this country is good enough for me, and here is where I am going to settle." Within three days he had bought a 300 acre farm, and this week returns to Illinois for the purpose of bringing his family to Franklin county, Kansas.—Ottara Herald. THE EFFECT which a drive over the beautiful

when the pistol was discharged, the ball striking the child's forehead, making a dangerous if not fatal wound.

The Cottonwood Falls Leader says that on Thursday of last week Wm. Dobbs, who lives a few miles northeast of Marion Center, on Clear creek, met with a severe accident. He was hauling a load of grain to stack, and one of the wheels of his wagon breaking down, he was thrown from the top of the load, and fell upon the prongs of a fork. The fork had two prongs that entered his body in the region of the heart, one prong penetrating about five inches, and the other about three inches. Mr. Dobbs, strange to say, is recovering. If the fork had been three pronged, the central prong would have entered the heart.

The Patriot says a dastardly attempt was made to burn the Episcopal church at Burlington on Wednesday night last, The five was discovered and extinguished fire son to prevent damage.

The editor of the Arkansas City (Cowley county) Trareler was visited by a large bull snake on Wednesday last, which crawled upon the editor's desk while he was writing. Ugh! That snake won't make any more visits.

The Junction City Usion says that a very sad affair occurred one mile cast of that town, on the farm' of John K. Wright, at 8 o'clock Saturday afternoon, July 1st. Wm. H. Wright, a brother of John K. while riding over the place with Mrs. John K. Wright, was seized with hemorrhage of the stomach, and died before any relief could be obtained.

Major S. R. Harrington, formerly of Burlington, Coffey county, has been appointed U. S. attorney A KANSAS MAN BECOMES A MODERN PENN.—
Notwithstanding the warlike attitude of the Indians in New Mexico and Arizona, ex-Governor
Arny, formerly of Kansas, is allowed to move among them, and through all parts of the Territories unharmed. Of all the whites in either Territory Mr. Arny is the only ware well-series. ory, Mr. Arny is the only man who enjoys such mmunities. He has recently been paying an ex-ended visit to the Pueblo tribes of New Mexico. tended visit to the Pueblo tribes of New Mexico, by whom he was most warmly received. We also learn that during his visit, he made a large col-lection of curiosities which will soon be forwarded to Washington. Among the articles are several mastodon bones; one, a jaw bone with three teeth in it, which is evidently not a fourth of the whole jaw, weigh eighteen pagentle. jaw, weighs eighteen pounds, is fourteen inches in length, and is twenty-two inches thick. It is part of the jaw of a monster, and presents an object of study for the naturalists. These bones were found

Bon.-Robert T. Lincoln is thus referred to in Bon.—Robert T. Lincoln is thus referred to in a book, just published, on the Chicago bar: "He is but little more than twenry-five years of age, and has already taken a position as being an excellent manager, possessed of good ability, quiet, shrewd, unostentations, and with a thorough devotion to the profession of the law. He is more entitled to credit from the fact that he has steadily resisted all attempts to induce him to accept some official position while his father was President, or to participate in politics since; and that he has applied himself to his legal studies precisely as if he were the son of the least influential of parents, and has pursued them under many painful and discouraging circumstances. He has proved that he has a thousand sterling qualities; and there can be no doubt that with age he will attain a distinguished eminence as a member of the legal profession."

TAXATION OF HOMESTEAD LANDS.—The Junction City Union thinks it time that the question of the legality of taxing lands entered under the homestead act should be tested. It says that they are not now placed upon the tax rolls, for the reason that the Commissioner of the General Land Office has decided that land covered by a homestead entry is not taxable; but this is not a competent authority upon that subject. In many of the Western Counties such lands are almost the only ones from which taxes can be raised to carry on their local government.

thousand dollars.

Concordia, Cloud county, is now furnished with two daily mails—one from Waterville and one from Junction City.

A boot-black was shot by a country lad, at Baxter, on the 4th, and it is thought he will die. The boot-black provoked a quarrel.

There are now about 120 papers published in Kansas—more in proportion to our population than in any other State in the union. IRON CONTRACT.—We see that the Mis-A vein of paint and a splendid vein of coal have been discovered at Neosho Ranids.

LOCAL PRIDE.

Kentucky's Position as Viewed by New York.

possible for a Kentuckian to look be some times. Their statesmanship and pat-ciotism is circumscribed by the limited boundaries of the section or state that gave them birth or The permissions fallacy of of the section or state that gave them birth or furnishes a leane. The pernicious fallacy of states' rights that has taught them to place the state above and before the nation dwarfs their judgment and ideas, and unfits them to fully appreciate the value and importance of national character and influence. The war ought to have taught these gentlemen that the resolutions of '98 are no longer orthodox, and that we are a nation to which all its parts are subordinate. But it seems the terrible lessons of the rebellion are lost upon southern chivalry, who still believe in the divine right of the "first families," and the superior claims of their state and section upon their allegiance.

divine right of the rior claims of their state and section upon their allegiance.

The Courier-Journal, of Louisville, is apparently a representative of this class of southern people, and regards the south generally, and Kentneky particularly, as its country. In a recent issue it took occasion to say "whenever the sincerity of southern intentions and the honor of southern men and the solidity of southern interests are at stake, we will go as far as the farthest to preserve the name and fortune of the south."

Now this may all sound very well, and be considered very patriotic down in Kentucky, but we assure our cotemporary that it sounds like the merest bosh and twaddle in this latitude, where the people take a little pride in their nationality, and make less boast of the school district where they happen to have been born. We think agood deal of New York—the empire state of the union—that, notwithstanding the incubus of Tammany Hall with which she is cursed, occupies a proud position among the sisterhood of states. But we should regard ourselves as wanting in patriotism and love of country should we be constantly gabbling about the "sincerity of northern intentions," bling about the "sincerity of northern intenti-the "solidity of northern interests," or promis

go our length to "preserve the name and fortune of the north."

If there is any one thing we glory in, and are proud of, it is the title of American citizen, the highest honor that mortal man can claim on this earth. We answer our Kentucky neighbor by saying that "whenever the sincerity of American intentions and the honor of American citizens, the solidity of American interests are at stake, we will go as far as the farthest to preserve the name and fortune of the American union."

We have no patience with this simpering balderdash about states' rights, southern interests and local patriotism. It is narrow-minded, bigoted, selfish and unpatriotic, and leads to false political ideas, erroneous government policy, and constant turmoil and discord. We remember once to have heard a democratic candidate for governor in California, in a political speech made during the war, declare that he was a native of Kentucky, and as Kentucky goes he should go. If Kentucky secreted he should be a confederate, but if she remained in the union he was a union man, which fully illustrated the teachings and patriotism that prevail at the south. Until men learn to place the nation above any part or locality thereof, they never can fully appreciate that love of country that swells the breast of the true American.—Buffalo Express. an. - Buffalo Express.

#### The Death of Hon. E. M. Stanton.

The Death of Hon. E. M. Stanton.

An infamous paragraph that has been going the rounds for some time past slipped, unfortunately, into our own journal last Sunday. This bit of cruel falsehood charges that the late Edwin M. Stanton, over whose grave a people paused to sorrow, ended his noble career through suicide. But for the fact that we helped to circulate this sickening calumny, we would not stoop to its notice. Edwin M. Stanton died of exhaustion. Death began with a cessation of his public duties, and although a long period intervened, and friends gathered about to sympathize and nurture hope, yet all the time he was dying. The strain upon his powerful frame and great intellect had been too great, and in vain skill and scientific experience came to his aid, the end could not be arrested. He died as he had lived, true to himself, holding in his great heart vast stores of affection for his wife and children, and with an abiding faith in the loving goodness of his Creator.

How such a falsehool could gain any sort of credence is a wonder. Surgeon General Parnes

redence is a wonder. Surgeon General Parnes and the Rev. Mr. Starkey, of the Epiphany church, and the Rev. Mr. Starkey, of the Epiphany church, were with Mr. Stanton in his last moments, and are ready to give the detailed truth concerning the manner of his death, while the assertion that the life insurance had never been claimed is without a shadow of foundation in fact. Mrs. Stanton, the bereaved widow, was paid over a year since, \$10,000 by the Philadelphia Girard Life Insurance Company, no question having ever been raised as to the right of the widow and children to the money.

of the most loving best citizen we ever knew. However despondent he may have been at times, the thought of dear ones dependent upon him would at any time rouse him to exertion. On their account he clung to life, and, dying, left no stain upon his noble char-acter.—Capitol.

A SHOWMAN ON KANSAS .- A. P. Newkirk, the ress agent of Van Amburgh, writes the following etter to the Lawrence Tribune: BALDWIN CITY, June 20.

BALDWIN CITY, June 20.

EDITOR TRIBUNE:—We are very near you again. I thought it prudent at least to send you word. We show in Ottawa on Monday, June 26th, and in Baldwin City on Tuesday, June 27th. I cannot help saying that, for one of the Van Amburgh show, I am extremely unwilling and positively sorry to leave the God-favored young Kansas, which to me for the past six weeks has been the scene of some of the happiest hours of my perigrinating life. Your country abounds in all that the most ambitious heart could desire. Grand, glorious, wondeful! The poor miserable dolt that cannot thrive under such plain directions as the Almighty has given him in Kansas ought to be sent to the Dry Tortugas for life. Accomplished, enterprising, sparkling Kansas, the mother vinegar of our republie! O, if a showman's prayers could only be heard, how I would ask the great God to direct you in the beautiful paths of peace and fraternity. I would especially have prosper the Tribme, Record, Commonwealth, and generally the enterprising press of the whole State.

Where I went through four years since and found broad prairies, a few days ago I found cities. The Arabian Night's entertainment is a humbug. The author should have lived in Kansas. That book don't amount to a good lie in this State. The reality beats it to death. Your writers all fail to do justice to this State. Nothing short of Humboldt could.

Yours very truly,

boldt could. Yours very truly,
A. P. NEWKIRK.

A FINE FARM.—Hon. W. W. Guthrie has, near Iowa Point, one of the finest farms in the West. A correspondent of the Troy Republican thus speaks of it:

A correspondent of the Troy Republican thus speaks of it:

Iowa Point can boast of some very fine fall-blooded stock. Will give you one instance: On the farm of Guthrie Bros., situated about one mile and a half below town, can be found some of the finest pigs in the country without any exceptions. They have three pigs, as follows: One fine English Berkshire, not quita eight weeks old, weighs 81 34 pounds; one American Berkshire, same age, weighs 92 pounds; and the other, an American Butler county Berkshire, not quite twelve weeks old, weighs 127 pounds.

These are only samples of the kind and quality of stock that they are raising, together with some of the very finest cattle in the entire west.

It is the aim of the gentlemen who own the farm to make a regular New England or Ohio stock farm out of it. Hon. W. W. Guthrie, of Atchison, and H. D. Guthrie, of Iowa Point, are the owners of the farm, the latter gentleman having control and management of it.

in this city.—Leacesworth Bulletia, 12th.

THE Lafayette Journal quotes a paragraph from the Louisville Ledger, which it thinks is a fair expression of the feelings of the average non-departing Kentucky democrat, and adds:

When a Kentuckian prates about the "Caucasian blood in his veins," boasts of "ancestry the noblest that ever trod this planet," and gabbles about Rome, Cæsar, Helotism, Sulla, the Vandois, the Hussites, the Covenanters, Charles I. and the Roman Pontiff, all in one short paragraph, you may be sure he is a man of strong convictions, and that be will hold to his political opinions as tenaciously as he clung in infancy to the chony breast of his wet nurse.

THINGAMYJIGS.

For a man to go into a stranger's house and deman-ciean shirt has been decided to be conclusive evidence of sanity in Worcester, Mass.

inamity in Worcester, mass.

These is a woman in Arkansas, named Emily Sarah
Lord, who has Bred in ten States, and has indulged in nine
husbands, two of whom have died suddenly, and three have
been divorced. She is missamed, for she is evidently one
of the Emma-Sarahs of Satas.

ered her missas was a see the stuff heroes are made of. Re-cently, at Nashville, when her am fell down a well, twenty-four feet deep, she neither fainted or setscared, but instant-ly swung herself down "hand over hand," saught the child with her feet, drew herself and son all the way up again, and then, woman like, spanked the boy for falling in. and then, woman like, spanked the boy for falling in.

An ingenious German in New York has gained a great reputation by his auccess in training coach horses to a grand gait. He used no burr, bit, or other cruel contrivance, and the people couldn't see how he did it, until it was found out that he put magnifying goggles upon lift horses, which made cobble stones look like boulders, and they sequired a grand tread trying to step over them.

The demolition of Brattle Square church will leave only three meeting houses in Boston erected before the revolution. These are Christ church, 1723. 30; King's chapel, 1733—4.

A Springfield (Mass.) lady left her little boy at home to amuse himself with matches, and when she returned met him in the street, crying. He said he only just made a little fire in the bureau drawer, and a lot of redshirted men came in with a great big tea kettle, and squirted water all over the house. They saved the cellar door.

Boston is going to erect a drinking fountain, surmounted with a statue of eld what a his name, the Norseman, who visited the coast of New England about two thousand years ago. Tradition at the Hub says he founded Fanuel Hall and Plymouth Rock, invented the hig organ, and delivered the first becture ever heard in America, in the old South Church.

A man in Indiana who used to bits off the heads of snakes has given up the business. He realized about enough to pay funeral expenses. pay funeral expenses.

A very Frenchy thing was that when the windlass broke with which the Column Vendome was pulled down, for the foreman to be charged with being in league with the Ver-

A young female fifteenth amendment was recently ex-pelled from the village school at Oshkosh, because sho would not allow the pupils to use her face for a black board. A Chicago lady was so adiable at breakf

The Enquirer pronounces the loss of Mr. Valandingham to the democratic party of Ohio at this time as almost irreparable.

An Iowa woman has begun saicide by marking the plac-on her throat where she intends to cut when she gets he

courage up.

Greeley's "One Term"—"You lie, you villain, you lie."—
N. Y. Globe. It is fashionable to celebrate birthdays in Rhode Island by clam bakes.

American readers are often amused with the names of Chinese. To them Li Po Tai and Chy Lung look very fun-ny. But, perhaps, it is only the way we print it. Suppose some of our own were given thus: Dn Via and Gree Ley, Schuy Ler Col Fax and Val Lan Dig Ham.

some of our own were given thus: Da Via and Gree Ley, Schuy Ler Col Fax and Val Lan Dig Ham.

Reports from West Point say that the belies of that military haven are very envious of the handsome Miss Augusta Benard, who has been appointed postmaster there. It is whispered about that "Fred." had something to do with it. Bret Harte disclaims the ownership of "The Fighting Dog," which has lately been running around the papers with his name on the collar. He intimates that it first got its eyes open in an Omaha paper.

The Chicago Democrat states that the great Mr. Bonner of the New York Ledge, and the friend of Dexter, "is the meanest man to his printers that ever existed."

The democratic character of our institutions has just been beautifully illustrated in Chester County, Pa, by the hatching of an American eagle, "proud bird of freedom," under a dung-bill hen.

The last person to inherit \$80,000 from "a relative in England," is Jack Low, a livery stable keeper in Knoxville. He'll do. He already holds Jack Low, and the \$80,000 may fairly be considered high game.—Louisville Ledger.

Wm. H. Claggett, republican candidate for Territorial Delegate from Montana, is a son of Judge Thomas Claggett, of the Keokuk Constitution, probably the oldest and savagest democrat now living.

The Zaneaville Courier rather mixes matters when it notices the death of Andrew Jackson Donelson, calling him Andrew Jackson, and attributing to him the authorship of Seba Smith's Jack Downing Letters.

It is a curious fact, demonstrated by the recent British census, that the population of Ireland is actually less than the number of Irish now in the United States.

The Rev. J. Hyatt Smith, of the Lee avenue church, be sick.

The Rev. J. Hyatt Smith, of the Lee avenue church, Brooklyn, has in his possession a Testament which he picked up by the side of a dead soldier boy on the battlefield of cietyslung immediately after the close of the fight. A singular fact about the book is, that only sofe blood stain is found upon its pages, and that completely covers these remarkable words in Rev. xvi., 3: "And it becomes as the blood of a dead man."

The Postmaster at Sioux City, Iowa, has been op-registered letters, and seeing what the news was in t He didn't return the money, for fear it would get lost be it got to its destination.

The Democracy are down on their marrow bones, making all sorts of penitential promises, and particularly to accept the situation. But if they have been wrong all the time, it would be folly to trust them with the affairs of the country, simply became they owned it up. It would be a much more sensible thing to retain in power those they admit to have been always right. money.

Mr. Stanton had a guelancholy temperament.
His life long malady with his heavy cares wrought saddy upon a sensitive organization. But underlying these were not only fixed principles, but one

States. Why doesn't some aggrieved person institute proceedings against the man of many wives?

Mr. Colfax's physician now insists on his giving up public speaking and letter writing, with rare exceptions, and confine himself to official labors alone during the two remaining years of his term.

Of Caleb Cushing the Washington Capital has this to say: "He is one of the most wonderful men of the day. Without office and without official recognition of any sort, he is yet a power, We hazard nothing in saying that for the last three years of our Washington observation no state paper has been written of any importance, or move imade, or diplomatic agent selected, without calling in aid the pen or advice of this remarkable man."

From the way that Donn Platt and Donn Kay continue to abuse Gen. Butler in their Capital, it is tolerably certain that he hasn't paid them anything yet.

"What are scattering votes!" asks a Democratic paper in Connecticut. At last accounts Gova English and Jewell were hard at work on this committum.

Gen. Banks has acquired distinction as the only leading Republican who has not been hominated for President within the last three mouths. He is not yet entirely out of danger, though.

Mrs. Sarah Hand died the other day at Cape May, aged ninety-three. She was one of the patriotic women who strewed flowers in the path of Washington on his triumphall passage through Trenton.

Star-garers can now see on pleasant svenings five great planets.

An Iowa Dutchman tried to get a writ of replevin to re-

An lows Dutchman tried to get a writ of replevin to re-cover a coon that had get away, gone to a neighbor's and sucked eggs, and had been retained for damages. The Mayor said he hadn't any jurisdiction over coons.

Recently, George M. Ellis died in Chester county, Pa., in his 32d year. He is reported to have had the consumption nearly all his life, his physician having assured him, before he was twenty, that he could not survive the next two years. Ellis was so pale and thin for forty years previous to his decease, that he was known as the walking skeleton; and yet he is believed to have been, with two exceptions, the oldest man in the county.

"He age, A SAD CASE.—The Missouri Pacific Railroad was the bearer yesterdry afternoon, of Mr. Jas. H. Cravens, of Ellingwood, about four miles from Grasshopper Falls, who was being taken by A. M. Van Winkle and another brother-in-law of the unfortunate man, to the State Lunatic Asylum at Sawaranie. Mr. Cravens is a man about thirty-six years old, and has been perfectly rational until within the past four days, since which time he has been a raving maniae.

He seems to dwell principally, when in his spasms, upon religious subjects, and he raves fear-lifly. The motion of the train seems to have a soothing effect upon him, and he is quiet so long as if is in motion; but immediately on coming to a stop, he begins his ravings, and does not stop until the train is again in motion.

Mr. Cravens is an unmarried man and is poscessed of considerable means, having been in the cattle trade quite extensively for a few years past, and is well known by several of our cattle dealers in this city.—Leavesworth Bulletin, 12th.

THE Lafayette Journal unotes.

THE Lafayette Journal unotes.

A SAD CASE.—The Missouri Pacific Railroad grown faints. The beside then rube liniment under his and te viewes the frast of July, the North Missour road. Company, instead of lessing passes to newpost items and the rate of three can like, in pay for their advertising.

A Cannecticut Democrat sent his sam to New Your complete his education. After a short time the young write to his father that he was studying "Horace. learning this the paternal parent replied: "Come he don't want Greeky to make a Republican of my con." Here is a pedigree for you from the Davenport of the very sterior and the raves fear-life in the passes, upon religious subjects, and he raves fear-life in the passes.

He seems to dwell principally, when in his spassus, upon religious subjects, and he raves fear-life in the passes for you from the Brown from the State Lunation. After a short the two the first and the religi